

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
IN RE WORLD TRADE CENTER DISASTER SITE
LITIGATION

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TERRENCE MAWN,

Plaintiff,

FIRST AMENDED
COMPLAINT

-against-

Jury Trial Demanded

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ET AL.,

Civ. Action No.: 10cv6983

Defendants.

21 MC 100 (AKH)

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Plaintiff TERRENCE MAWN, by their attorneys, states and alleges the following against Defendants upon information and belief:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This action is to recover money damages for personal injuries, loss of income, medical expenses and other damages sustained by the Plaintiff as a result of the carelessness, recklessness and negligence of the Defendants, their agents, servants, and/or employees in failing to provide the Plaintiff¹ with a safe place to work, in failing to provide the Plaintiff with proper and appropriate personal protective equipment and respiratory protection and in failing to warn plaintiff about exposure to toxins, fumes, substances, particulate matter, debris, chemicals and/or radiation during the time that the Plaintiff participated in rescue, recovery, construction, excavation, debris removal, and/or demolition operations at the World Trade Center Site and/or in other buildings or at other locations or portions thereof following the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center Site and the subsequent collapse of the buildings known as “One World

¹ Unless otherwise specified, references herein to “Plaintiff” in the singular refer to the injured primary plaintiff, rather than the derivative plaintiff.

Trade Center," "Two World Trade Center" and "Seven World Trade Center" on September 11, 2001.

2. As a result of the foregoing and at all relevant times, Plaintiff was exposed to toxins, contaminants and other harmful smoke, fumes and airborne particulate matter at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof, such as fiberglass, glass, silica, asbestos, lead, benzene, organic matter and other hazardous chemicals, substances and elements. As a consequence of said exposures, the Plaintiff was injured.

II. JURISDICTION

3. The United States District Court for the Southern District of New York has original jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to §408(b)(1) of the Air Transportation Safety & System Stabilization Act of 2001, 49 U.S.C. §40101 ("ATSSSA").

4. This action is brought pursuant to the amendment of New York General Municipal Law ("GML") § 50-i to include subdivision 4, allowing for the commencement of an "action against a public corporation for injuries suffered by a participant in World Trade Center rescue, recovery or cleanup operations as a result of such participation" within one year of the amendment's effective date, *i.e.*, between September 16, 2009 and September 16, 2010.

III. VENUE

5. Pursuant to ATSSSA §408(b)(1), venue is proper in this judicial district.

IV. PARTIES

A. PLAINTIFF

6. Plaintiff TERRENCE MAWN is an individual and a citizen of the State of New York, County of Suffolk, residing at 3 Wagon Way, Nesconset, New York 11767.

B. DEFENDANTS

i. THE CITY OF NEW YORK

7. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant THE CITY OF NEW YORK (“CITY”) is/was a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under, pursuant to and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

8. With respect to the conditions precedent to the commencement of an action as set forth in GML § 50(i), the Plaintiff have complied with the amendment of GML § 50-i (“Jimmy Nolan’s Law”) to include subdivision 4, allowing for the commencement of an “action against a public corporation for injuries suffered by a participant in World Trade Center rescue, recovery or cleanup operations as a result of such participation” within one year of September 16, 2009.

ii. A RUSSO WRECKING

9. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant A RUSSO WRECKING (hereinafter referred to as “A RUSSO”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

10. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant A RUSSO is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 69 East Avenue Lawrence, NY 11559.

iii. ABM INDUSTRIES, INC.

11. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ABM INDUSTRIES, INC. (hereinafter referred to as “ABM”) is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

12. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ABM is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 170 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, New York 10601.

iv. ABM JANITORIAL NORTHEAST, INC.

13. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ABM JANITORIAL NORTHEAST, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "ABM JANITORIAL") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

14. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ABM JANITORIAL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 280 Trumbull Street, 22nd Floor, Hartford, CT 06103.

v. AMEC CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT, INC.

15. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant AMEC CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "AMEC") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

16. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant AMEC is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019.

vi. AMEC EARTH & ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

17. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant AMEC EARTH & ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "AMEC EARTH") is/was a foreign

business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

18. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant AMEC EARTH maintained a primary place of business at 502 W. Germantown Pike, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462 and designated CT Corporation System, located at 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011, as its agent for the service of process in the State of New York.

vii. ANTHONY CORTESE SPECIALIZED HAULING, LLC

19. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ANTHONY CORTESE SPECIALIZED HAULING, LLC (hereinafter referred to as “ANTHONY CORTESE”) is/was a corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

20. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ANTHONY CORTESE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 3 Douglas Road, Sparta, NJ 07871.

21. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ANTHONY CORTESE is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

viii. ATLANTIC HEYDT CORP

22. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ATLANTIC HEYDT CORP (hereinafter referred to as “ATLANTIC”) is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

23. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ATLANTIC is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1281 Metropolitan Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11237.

ix. BERKEL & COMPANY CONTRACTORS, INC.

24. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BERKEL & COMPANY CONTRACTORS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "BERKEL") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

25. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BERKEL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 875 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 501, New York, NY 10001.

x. BIG APPLE WRECKING & CONSTRUCTION CORP

26. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BIG APPLE WRECKING & CONSTRUCTION ("BIG APPLE") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

27. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BIG APPLE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1379 Commerce Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461.

28. At all relevant times, Defendant BIG APPLE is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xi. BOVIS LEND LEASE LMB, INC.

29. At all relevant times, Defendant BOVIS LEND LEASE LMB, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "BOVIS LMB") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

30. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BOVIS LMB is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10166.

xii. BREEZE CARTING CORP.

31. At all relevant times, Defendant BREEZE CARTING CORP. (hereinafter referred to as "BREEZE") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

32. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BREEZE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 31 Bay Street, Brooklyn, NY 11231.

xiii. BREEZE NATIONAL, INC.

33. At all relevant times, Defendant BREEZE NATIONAL, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "BREEZE NATIONAL") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

34. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BREEZE NATIONAL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 31 Bay Street, Brooklyn, NY 11231.

xiv. BRER-FOUR TRANSPORTATION CORP.

35. At all relevant times, Defendant BRER-FOUR (hereinafter referred to as "BRER-FOUR") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

36. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BRER-FOUR is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 33 Hewitt Street, Hicksville, NY 11801.

xv. BURO HAPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.

37. At all relevant times, Defendant BURO HAPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. (hereinafter referred to as "BURO HAPOLD") is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

38. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant BURO HAPOLD is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 105 Chambers Street, New York, NY 10007.

xvi. C.B. CONTRACTING CORP

39. At all relevant times, Defendant C.B. CONTRACTING CORP (hereinafter referred to as "C.B.") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

40. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant C.B. is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 4118 Victory Blvd, Staten Island, NY 10314.

xvii. CANRON CONSTRUCTION CORP

41. At all relevant times, Defendant CANRON CONSTRUCTION CORP (hereinafter referred to as "CANRON") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

42. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant CANRON maintained a primary place of business at 2215 S. York Rd., Ste. 208, Oakbrook, IL 60523 and designated CT Corporation System, located at 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011, as its agent for the service of process in the State of New York.

xviii. WSP CANTOR SEINUK GROUP

43. At all relevant times, Defendant WSP CANTOR SEINUK GROUP (hereinafter referred to as "CANTOR") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

44. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant CANTOR is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 228 East 45th St., Harrison, New York, 10528.

45. At all relevant times, Defendant CANTOR is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xix. CORD CONTRACTING CO., INC.

46. At all relevant times, CORD CONTRACTING CO., (hereinafter referred to as "CORD") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

47. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant CORD is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 213 Roslyn Road, Roslyn Heights, NY 11577.

xx. D'ONOFRIO GENERAL CONTRACTORS CORP.

48. At all relevant times, D'ONOFRIO GENERAL CONTRACTORS CORP., (hereinafter referred to as "D'ONOFRIO") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

49. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant D'ONOFRIO is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 202 28th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11232.

xxi. DAKOTA DEMO-TECH

50. At all relevant times, DAKOTA DEMO-TECH, (hereinafter referred to as "DAKOTA") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

51. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant DAKOTA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 140 Old Northport Road, Kings Park, NY 11754.

52. At all relevant times, DAKOTA is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xxii. DIAMOND POINT EXCAVATING CORP

53. At all relevant times, DIAMOND POINT EXCAVATING CORP. ("DIAMOND"), is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the

laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

54. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant DIAMOND is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1134-32 57th Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355.

xxiii. DIEGO CONSTRUCTION, INC.

55. At all relevant times, DIEGO CONSTRUCTION, INC., ("DIEGO") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

56. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant DIEGO is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1157 60TH Street, Brooklyn, NY 11209.

xxiv. DIVERSIFIED CARTING, INC.

57. At all relevant times, DIVERSIFIED CARTING, INC. ("DIVERSIFIED") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

58. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant DIVERSIFIED is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 28 Garfield Avenue, Bayshore, NY 11706.

xxv. DMT ENTERPRISE, INC.

59. At all relevant times, DMT ENTERPRISE, INC. ("DMT") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and

transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

60. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant DMT is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 255 Lake Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10701.

xxvi. EAGLE LEASING & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

61. At all relevant times, EAGLE LEASING & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY ("EAGLE LEASING") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

62. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EAGLE LEASING is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1726 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11210.

63. At all relevant times, EAGLE LEASING is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xxvii. EAGLE ONE ROOFING CONTRACTORS, INC.

64. At all relevant times, EAGLE ONE ROOFING CONTRACTORS ("EAGLE ONE") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

65. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EAGLE ONE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 18-60 45th Street, Astoria, NY 11105.

xxviii. EJ DAVIES, INC.

66. At all relevant times, EJ DAVIES, INC. (“EJ DAVIES”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

67. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EJ DAVIES is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1837 Steinway Street, Astoria, NY 11105.

xxix. EN-TECH CORP

68. At all relevant times, EN-TECH CORP. (“EN-TECH”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

69. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EN-TECH is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 800 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

xxx. EVERGREEN RECYCLING OF CORONA

70. At all relevant times, EVERGREEN RECYLCING OF CORONA (“EVERGREEN”) is/was a domestic limited liability company duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

71. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EVERGREEN is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 127-50 Northern Blvd, Flushing, NY 11368.

xxxi. EWELL W. FINLEY, P.C.

72. At all relevant times, EWELL W. FINLEY, P.C. is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

73. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EWELL W. FINLEY, P.C. is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 34-18 Northern Boulevard, Long Island City, NY 11101.

xxxii. EXECUTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES, P.C.

74. At all relevant times, EXECUTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES, P.C. (“EXECUTIVE MEDICAL”) is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

75. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant EXECUTIVE MEDICAL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 15 Canal Road, Pelham Manor, NY 1803.

xxxiii. FLEET TRUCKING, INC.

76. At all relevant times, FLEET TRUCKING, INC. (“FLEET”) is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

77. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant FLEET is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 457 Blake Avenue #1, Brooklyn, NY 11212.

xxxiv. FRANCIS A. LEE COMPANY, A CORPORATION

78. At all relevant times, FRANCIS A. LEE COMPANY, A CORPORATION (“FRANCIS A. LEE COMPANY”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

79. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant FRANCIS A. LEE COMPANY is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 41 Bethpage Road, Hicksville, NY 11801.

xxxv. FTI TRUCKING

80. At all relevant times, FTI TRUCKING (“FTI”) is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

81. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant FTI is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 14930 Powells Cove Boulevard, Whitestone, NY 12078.

82. At all relevant times, FTI is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xxxvi. GILSANZ MURRAY STEFICEK, LLP

83. At all relevant times, GILSANZ MURRAY STEFICEK, LLP (“GILSANZ”) is/was a domestic registered limited liability partnership duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

84. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant GILSANZ is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 129 West 27th St, 5th Fl., New York, NY 10001.

xxxvii. GOLDSTEIN ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC

85. At all relevant times, GOLDSTEIN ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PLLC ("GOLDSTEIN") is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

86. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant GOLDSTEIN is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 31 West 27th Street, New York, NY 10001.

87. At all relevant times, GOLDSTEIN is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xxxviii. HALLEN WELDING SERVICE, INC.

88. At all relevant times, HALLEN WELDING SERVICE, INC. ("HALLEN") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

89. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant HALLEN is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 45-24 37th Street, Long Island City, NY 11101.

xxxix. HP ENVIRONMENTAL

90. At all relevant times, HP ENVIRONMENTAL ("HP") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and

transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

91. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant HP is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 104 Elden Street, Suite 11, Herndon, VA 20170.

92. At all relevant times, HP is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xl. KOCH SKANSKA, INC.

93. At all relevant times, KOCH SKANSKA, INC. ("KOCH") is/was a foreign corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

94. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant KOCH is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 400 Roosevelt Avenue, Carteret, NJ 07008-3511.

xli. LAQUILA CONSTRUCTION INC.

95. At all relevant times, LAQUILA CONSTRUCTION INC. ("LAQUILA") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

96. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LAQUILA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1590 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11234.

xlii. LASTRADA GENERAL CONTRACTING CORP.

97. At all relevant times, LASTRADA GENERAL CONTRACTING CORP. (“LASTRADA”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

98. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LASTRADA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 118-20 29TH Avenue, College Point, NY 11354.

xliii. LESLIE E. ROBERTSON ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEER P.C.

99. At all relevant times, LESLIE E. ROBERTSON ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEER P.C. (“LESLIE E. ROBERTSON”) is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

100. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LESLIE E. ROBERTSON is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 170 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, NY 10601.

xliv. LIBERTY MUTUAL GROUP

101. At all relevant times, LIBERTY MUTUAL GROUP (“LM”) is/was a foreign corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

102. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LM is/was located at 1818 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; 630 Morrison Road Suite 300, Gahanna, OH

43230; 3850 North Causeway Boulevard Suite 600, Metairie, LA 70002; 165 Dartmouth Street, Boston, MA 02116.

xlv. LOCKWOOD KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC.

103. At all relevant times, Defendant LOCKWOOD KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC. ("LOCKWOOD") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

104. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LOCKWOOD is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at One Aerial Way, Syosset, New York 11791.

xlvi. LUCIUS PITKIN, INC.

105. At all relevant times, Defendant LUCIUS PITKIN, INC. ("LUCIUS") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

106. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LUCIUS is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 50 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10013-3389.

xlvii. LZA TECH-DIV OF THORTON TOMASETTI

107. At all relevant times, Defendant LZA TECH-DIV OF THORTON TOMASETTI ("LZA") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

108. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant LZA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 641 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10011.

109. At all relevant times, Defendant LZA is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

xlviii. MANAFORT BROTHERS, INC.

110. At all relevant times, Defendant MANAFORT BROTHERS, INC. (“MANAFORT”) is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

111. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant MANAFORT is/was located at 414 New Britain Ave., Plainville, CT 06062.

xlix. MAZZOCCHI WRECKING, INC.

112. At all relevant times, Defendant MAZZOCCHI WRECKING, INC. (“MAZZOCCHI”) is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

113. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant MAZZOCCHI is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 32 Williams Parkway, East Hanover, New Jersey 07936 and designated CT Corporate Systems, located at 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011, as its agent for the service of process in the State of New York.

I. HUDSON MERIDIAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP, LLC

114. At all relevant times, Defendant HUDSON MERIDIAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP, LLC (“HUDSON”) is/was a domestic limited liability company duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

115. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant HUDSON is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 29 Grasmere Court, Staten Island, NY 10305.

ii. MORETRENCH AMERICAN CORPORATION

116. At all relevant times, Defendant MORETRENCH AMERICAN CORPORATION (“MORETRENCH”) is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

117. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant MORETRENCH is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 80 State Street, Albany, NY 12207.

iii. MRA ENGINEERING P.C.

118. At all relevant times, Defendant MRA ENGINEERING P.C. (“MRA ENGINEERING”) is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

119. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant MRA ENGINEERING is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 600 Hempstead Turnpike, West Hempstead, NY 11552-1036.

lili. MUESER RUTLEDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

120. At all relevant times, Defendant MUESER RUTLEDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. (“MUESER RUTLEDGE”) is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

121. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant MUESER RUTLEDGE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 225 West 34th Street, New York, NY 10122.

122. At all relevant times, Defendant MUESER RUTLEDGE is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

liv. NACIREMA INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

123. At all relevant times, Defendant NACIREMA INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED (“NACIREMA”) is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

124. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant NACIREMA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 211 West 5th Street, Bayonne, NJ 07002.

lv. NEW YORK CRANE & EQUIPMENT CORP.

125. At all relevant times, Defendant NEW YORK CRANE & EQUIPMENT CORP. (“NEW YORK CRANE”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

126. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant NEW YORK CRANE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at Brooklyn Navy Yard, Brooklyn, NY 11205.

Ivi. NICHOLSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

127. At all relevant times, Defendant NICHOLSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ("NICHOLSON") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

128. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant NICHOLSON is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 12 McClane Street, Cuddy, PA 15031 and designated CT Corporate Systems, located at 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011, as its agent for the service of process in the State of New York.

Ivii. PETER SCALAMANDRE & SONS, INC.

129. At all relevant times, Defendant PETER SCALAMANDRE & SONS, INC. ("PETER SCALAMANDRE") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

130. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant PETER SCALAMANDRE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 157 Albany Avenue, Freeport, NY 11520.

Iviii. PINNACLE ENVIRONMENTAL CORP

131. At all relevant times, Defendant PINNACLE ENVIRONMENTAL CORP ("PINNACLE") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the

laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

132. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant PINNACLE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 64-54 Maurice Avenue, Maspeth, NY 11378.

lix. PLAZA CONSTRUCTION CORP.

133. At all relevant times, Defendant PLAZA CONSTRUCTION CORP. (“PLAZA”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

134. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant PLAZA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 260 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

lx. PRO SAFETY SERVICES, LLC

135. At all relevant times, Defendant PRO SAFETY SERVICES, LLC (“PRO SAFETY SERVICES”) is/was a domestic limited liability company duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

136. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant PRO SAFETY SERVICES is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 2500 Westchester Avenue, Purchase, NY 10577.

lxi. PT & L CONTRACTING CORP

137. At all relevant times, Defendant PT & L CONTRACTING CORP (“PT & L”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State

of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

138. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant PT & L is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1 Kalisa Way, Ste. 301, Paramus, NJ 07652.

Ixii. ROBER SILMAN ASSOCIATES

139. At all relevant times, Defendant ROBER SILMAN ASSOCIATES ("ROBER SILMAN") is/was a domestic professional corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

140. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ROBER SILMAN is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 88 University Place, New York, NY 10003.

Ixiii. ROBERT L GEROSA, INC

141. At all relevant times, Defendant ROBERT L GEROSA, INC ("ROBERT L GEROSA") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

142. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ROBERT L GEROSA is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 122 West Sheffield Avenue, Englewood, NJ 07631.

Ixiv. RODAR ENTERPRISES, INC.

143. At all relevant times, Defendant RODAR ENTERPRISES, INC. ("RODAR ENTERPRISES") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of

the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

144. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant RODAR ENTERPRISES is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 240 Van Wagner Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12603.

Ixv. ROYAL GM INC.

145. At all relevant times, Defendant ROYAL GM INC. ("ROYAL") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

146. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, ROYAL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 112 Clarke Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10306.

147. At all relevant times, Defendant ROYAL is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixvi. SAB TRUCKING INC.

148. At all relevant times, Defendant SAB TRUCKING INC. ("SAB TRUCKING") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

149. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, SAB TRUCKING is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 7 Pironi Court, Woodbury, NY 11797.

Ixvii. SAFEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL CORP

150. At all relevant times, Defendant SAFEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL CORP ("SAFEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under

and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

151. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, SAFEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 1379 Commerce Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461.

Ixviii. SEASONS INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING

152. At all relevant times, Defendant SEASONS INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING ("SEASONS") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

153. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, SEASONS is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 266 Green Valley Rd, Staten Island, NY 10312.

Ixix. SEMCOR EQUIPMENT AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

154. At all relevant times, Defendant SEMCOR EQUIPMENT AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION ("SEMCOR EQUIPMENT") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

155. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, SEMCOR EQUIPMENT is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 14 Madison Street, Keyport, NJ 07735.

Ixx. SILVERITE CONTRACTORS

156. At all relevant times, Defendant SILVERITE CONTRACTORS ("SILVERITE") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New

York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

157. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, SILVERITE is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 520 Old Country Road, Hicksville, NY 11801.

158. At all relevant times, Defendant SILVERITE is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixxi. SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER INC

159. At all relevant times, Defendant SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER INC ("SIMPSON GUMPERTZ") is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

160. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant SIMPSON GUMPERTZ is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 875 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 501, New York, NY 10001.

Ixxii. SKIDMORE OWINGS & MERRILL, LLP

161. At all relevant times, Defendant SKIDMORE OWINGS & MERRILL, LLP ("SKIDMORE OWINGS") is/was a domestic registered limited liability partnership duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

162. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant SKIDMORE OWINGS is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 14 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005-2101.

163.

Ixxiii. THORTON-TOMASETTI GROUP

164. At all relevant times, Defendant THORTON-TOMASETTI GROUP (“TOMASETTI”) is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

165. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant TOMASETTI is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 641 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10011.

166. At all relevant times, Defendant TOMASETTI is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixxiv. TOTAL SAFETY CONSULTING, L.L.C.

167. At all relevant times, Defendant TOTAL SAFETY CONSULTING, L.L.C. (“TOTAL SAFETY”) is/was a domestic limited liability company duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

168. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant TOTAL SAFETY is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 5 Court Square, Long Island City, NY 11101.

Ixxv. TUCCI EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP.

169. At all relevant times, Defendant TUCCI EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP. (“TUCCI EQUIPMENT”) is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

170. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant TUCCI EQUIPMENT is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 3495 Rombouts Avenue, Bronx, NY 10475.

Ixxvi. TULLY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

171. At all relevant times, Defendant TULLY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. ("TULLY INC") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

172. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant TULLY INC is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 127-50 Northern Boulevard, Flushing, New York 11368.

Ixxvii. TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

173. At all relevant times, Defendant TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ("TURNER") is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

174. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant TURNER is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 375 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014.

Ixxviii. ULTIMATE DEMOLITIONS/CS HAULING

175. At all relevant times, Defendant ULTIMATE DEMOLITIONS/CS HAULING ("ULTIMATE DEMOLITIONS") is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

176. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ULTIMATE DEMOLITIONS is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 500 New Street, Oceanside, NY 11572.

177. At all relevant times, Defendant ULTIMATE DEMOLITIONS is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixxix. VOLLMER ASSOCIATES, LLP

178. At all relevant times, Defendant VOLLMER ASSOCIATES, LLP is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

179. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant VOLLMER ASSOCIATES, LLP is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 50 West 23rd St., New York, NY 10010.

180. At all relevant times, Defendant VOLLMER ASSOCIATES, LLP is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixxx. WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.

181. At all relevant times, Defendant WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. is/was a foreign business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

182. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 375 Hudson Street, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10014.

Ixxxii. WHITNEY CONTRACTING INC.

183. At all relevant times, Defendant WHITNEY CONTRACTING INC. is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

184. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant WHITNEY CONTRACTING INC. is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at One Liberty Plaza, New York, NY 10006.

185. At all relevant times, Defendant WHITNEY CONTRACTING INC. is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

Ixxxiii. WOLKOW-BRAKER ROOFING CORP.

186. At all relevant times, Defendant WOLKOW-BRAKER ROOFING CORP. is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

187. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant WOLKOW-BRAKER ROOFING CORP. is/was located at 18 Court Street, Suite 2200, Brooklyn, NY 1241.

Ixxxiv. YONKERS CONTRACTING COMPANY, INC.

188. At all relevant times, Defendant YONKERS CONTRACTING COMPANY, INC. is/was a domestic business corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

189. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant YONKERS CONTRACTING COMPANY, INC. is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 969 Midland Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10704.

Ixxxiv. YORK HUNTER CONSTRUCTION, LLC

190. At all relevant times, Defendant YORK HUNTER CONSTRUCTION, LLC is/was a foreign limited liability company duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

191. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant YORK HUNTER CONSTRUCTION, LLC is/was located at and maintained a primary place of business at 107 Old Goshen Road, South Seaville, NJ 08246.

Ixxxv. ZIGENFUSS DRILLING, INC.

192. At all relevant times, Defendant ZIGENFUSS DRILLING, INC. is/was a domestic corporation duly existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York and transacting business in the State of New York, including, at all relevant times, at the World Trade Center Site.

193. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant ZIGENFUSS DRILLING, INC. designated CT Corporate Systems located at 111 Eighth Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10011 as its agent for service of process in the State of New York.

194. At all relevant times, Defendant ZIGENFUSS DRILLING, INC. is/was a foreign corporation duly authorized to conduct business in the State of New York.

V. REASON PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM IS NOT TIME-BARRED

195. Plaintiff's claim is not time-barred with respect to the City pursuant to Jimmy Nolan's Law as Plaintiff's claim was duly filed and served on the City within one year of September 16, 2009.

196. Plaintiff's claim is not time-barred with respect to the remaining, non-municipal Defendants because Plaintiff's claim was commenced within three (3) years of the accrual of Plaintiff's cause of action pursuant to McKinney's CPLR § 214-c:

[T]he three year period within which an action to recover damages for personal injury or injury to property caused by the latent effects of exposure to any substance or combination of substances, in any form, upon or within the body or upon or within property must be commenced shall be computed from the date of discovery of the injury by the plaintiff or from the date when through the exercise of reasonable diligence such injury should have been discovered by the plaintiff, whichever is earlier.

197. Plaintiff was diagnosed with GERD with Basal Cell Hyperplasia on or about May 26, 2009. Plaintiff's claim was commenced on or about September 15, 2010, less than three years after the accrual of his claim. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim was timely commenced.

VI. FACTS SUPPORTING PLAINTIFF'S CONTENTION THAT LISTED DEFENDANTS NOT IMMUNE FROM LIABILITY

A. THE CITY, ITS CONTRACTORS AND THEIR SUBCONTRACTORS DO NOT SHARE IN PURPORTED FEDERAL IMMUNITY AT THE WTC SITE

198. Absent an unprecedented expansion of current law that Congress surely did not intend, the limited involvement of federal officials at the WTC site is insufficient to confer federal immunity on these non-federal defendants. Both the federal Stafford Act and the Federal Tort Claims Act provide no immunity for conduct in violation of non-discretionary duties and statutes.

199. After the tragedy of September 11, 2001 occurred, the scope and complexity of the WTC disaster required the City to assume management and coordination and control of work and debris removal operations at the WTC Site. The City's Department of Design and Construction ("DDC") contracted with four construction managers ("CMs"), Bovis Lend Lease LMB ("Bovis"), Turner Construction Company/Plaza Construction Corp. ("Turner/Plaza"), Tully Construction Co., Inc. ("Tully") and AMEC Construction Management, Inc. ("AMEC"), who in turn hired tiers of sub-contractors to perform the debris removal and assist with recovery operations.

200. The WTC site was divided into four quadrants, or "zones." Each construction manager was in control of a "zone" of the WTC Site. Tully controlled Zone 1 in the eastern quadrant of the site. Bovis controlled Zone 2 in the southwest quadrant of the site. AMEC controlled Zone 3 in the northwest quadrant of the site. Turner/Plaza controlled Zone 4 in the northern quadrant of the site.

201. The City and its contractors initiated, undertook, oversaw, supervised, controlled and completed the debris removal from the 16-acre World Trade Center site. The City financed the work of the CMs. The four CMs, as well as the subcontractors, were not volunteers. In fact, they were paid tens of millions of dollars by the City, through checks issued by the City's Comptroller's office, for the work they performed beginning September 11, 2001.

202. A Health and Safety plan was managed and enforced by Liberty Mutual under a DDC Contract.² The City, its contractors and the Port Authority collected information necessary for the enforcement of health and safety laws, rules and regulations at the WTC Site.

² See FEMA-NY00067895.

203. The City's contractors accepted responsibility for the WTC Project Environmental Health and Safety ("WTC EH&S") Plan enforcement.³ Each CM and their subcontractors were responsible for implementation, enforcement and compliance with all aspects of this WTC EH&S Plan.⁴

204. Notably, Mayor Giuliani, Governor Pataki and/or President Bush suspended no federal, state or local laws with respect to protection of workers. New York State Labor Law § 200, New York State Labor Law § 241 *et seq.*, including §241(6), GML § 205-a and GML § 205-e, among other statutes and regulations, were neither suspended nor revoked on or after September 11, 2001.⁵

205. Because no federal, state or local laws were suspended or revoked with respect to the protection of workers and the provision of adequate safety measures for all workers on the World Trade Center site and related sites⁶, the contracts with the CMs emphasized the primary CMs' obligations to comply with said laws:

Sec. 2.2. The Contractor shall comply with all local, State and Federal laws, rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant to any Emergency Declaration applicable to this Agreement and to the work to be done hereunder.⁷ (emphasis added)

³ "Each prime contractor and their subcontractors are responsible for implementation, enforcement and compliance with all aspects of this plan." See CITYCM3-00041686.

An organizational chart included in the ES&H Plan depicts the DDC at the very top of a complex hierarchy of agencies and contractors charged with oversight. See CITYCM3-00041687.

⁴ See EH&S Plan at PA-CMO3-0000057.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ Including the Medical Examiners' Office, the Barges, Transfer Points and Fresh Kills Landfill.

⁷ See CITYCM3-00030575 (Emphasis in the original).

206. Accordingly, defendants were required to comply with New York State Labor Law §200, § 241, including §241(6) and NY State Municipal Law §205a-e at all times on and after September 11, 2001.⁸

207. The contracts make clear that the four primary contractors bore responsibility to ensure the safety of all of those lawfully present at the WTC Site; such responsibility was not limited to the primary contractors' own employees:

Sec. 15.2 During the performance of the Work and up to the date of Final Acceptance, the Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions to protect the persons and property of the City *and of others* from damage, loss or injury resulting from the Contractor's and/or its Subcontractors' operations under this Contract. The Contractor's obligation to protect shall include the duty to provide, place or replace and adequately maintain at or about the Site suitable and sufficient protection...⁹ (Emphasis added).

208. In addition, the primary contractors were obligated to ensure that their subcontractors were complying with federal, state and local safety regulations. Under Sec. 11.4.20, the primary contractors were to "***monitor compliance by the Subcontractors with the following requirements applicable to the Work: (1) New York State Labor Law....***"¹⁰ (Emphasis added).

209. Defendants' conduct was not subject to the discretion and control of any federal official or agency.

210. The Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA) did not enforce its regulations at the World Trade Center Site, nor supervise nor control the work done there. OSHA did not and could not enforce any of its standards on the WTC worksite *by agreement with the*

⁸ See Contracts for Debris Removal - CITY CM3-00030589.

⁹ See CITY CM3-00014463.

¹⁰ See CITY CM3-00030589.

City of New York and the contractors, reportedly at the City's direction.¹¹ Although OSHA standards were applicable, it was the Defendants, not OSHA, who were tasked with and accepted the responsibility for site safety code enforcement.

211. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) neither controlled nor supervised the work done at the World Trade Center Site. On September 14, 2001, President George W. Bush declared that a national state of emergency had existed since the September 11, 2001 attacks. The President's declaration served to activate the provisions of the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("Stafford Act") (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121, *et seq.*).¹² FEMA's primary role was to provide reimbursement to the New York City and New York State agencies for the work performed.¹³ FEMA was not in control of and did not direct the work of the City or its contractors at the World Trade Center site.¹⁴ FEMA provided hundreds of millions of dollars to the City for the recovery effort and FEMA itself acknowledged the City's leadership role in the recovery.¹⁵

212. The Army Corp of Engineers ["ACOE"] neither controlled nor supervised the work done at the World Trade Center Site. Following 9/11, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ["ACOE"] only provided technical assistance at specific times when requested and directed by

¹¹ "Both OSHA and PESH, ... *are present on the site on a consultative basis. They do not have the power*, at this point, other than the power of persuasion, to enforce safety and health regulations and rules." *See Public Hearing on Air Quality and Other Environmental Public Health Matters Resulting from the 9/11/01 Tragedy*: November 26, 2001, at p. 326.

¹² One of the Stafford Act's purposes is to "spread the risk of the cost of major disasters from the citizens of the disaster-stricken community to the citizens of the entire country." *State of Hawaii v. Federal Emergency Management Agency*, 294 F.3d 1152, 1160 (9th Cir., 2002).

¹³ As FEMA commented: "Debris removal operations are under the direction of the DDC. FEMA is responsible for administering the Federal Funds that will be granted to the State of New York and various applicants under this disaster. The City ... is a sub-grantee." *See CityCM3-00033810*.

¹⁴ "The Public Assistance Program is voluntary. If all eligibility requirements are met and you wish to seek federal reimbursement, you must adhere to the program guidelines." *FEMA-NY00042518: State Emergency Management Office Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program - Applicant's Handbook*.

¹⁵ "[A]s the lead entity for the response effort, the City will determine the necessity and priority of debris removal from both private and public property." *See AMECM3-000000660: October 16, 2001 FEMA Correspondence*.

the City.¹⁶ The United States Army Corp of Engineers did not activate any personnel under the mission assignments for debris removal at Ground Zero as of September 17, 2001.¹⁷ The ACOE was not involved with the stabilization of the slurry wall, which was addressed by Bovis and its subcontractors.¹⁸ Similarly, ACOE was not responsible for and had no direct involvement in, the debris removal operation at the WTC Site.^{19,20} As ACOE Area Engineer Leach testified, the City and its contractors were responsible for the removal of debris from the WTC Site.²¹ As a result, the ACOE did not contract with any private concern for the removal of debris,²² and never assumed responsibility for the debris removal operations.²³ The City and its contractors were in charge of the planning and execution of debris removal.²⁴

213. The Environmental Protection Agency ["EPA"] neither controlled nor supervised the work done at the World Trade Center Site. As was the case with OSHA and FEMA, the EPA's involvement at the WTC Site in the days and weeks after September 11, 2001, was minimal and only advisory.²⁵ The New York City Department of Health ["DOH"] independently performed air testing at the WTC site, but failed to disclose the true results of the testing to the

¹⁶ The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (will) provide technical assistance to NYC on an as required basis as NYC requests this assistance." See CITY CMC-00033810 - Debris Monitoring Plan.

¹⁷ FEMA-DC00013239.

¹⁸ "The ACOE will provide technical assistance to NYC on an as required basis as NYC requests this assistance." See CityCM3-00033810.

¹⁹ See Testimony of ACOE's David Leach, Area Engineer for Metropolitan New York, at p. 62.

²⁰ Id. at pp. 64-65. (Ex. 58).

²¹ Deposition Transcript of David Leach, US Army Corps of Engineers, dated September 16th 2005, pp. 25-26.Q: Do you know if anyone from the Corps had any responsibilities for cleanup activities, remediation, debris removal at the WTC Site.

A. The Corps of Engineers, they were not responsible but they were providing support services to the recovery operation at the World Trade site?

²² Id. at pp. 69-70.

²³ Id. at p. 85.

²⁴ Id.

²⁵ Applicable federal statutes and regulations "do not obligate (the) EPA to respond to a given emergency, thereby allowing for local agencies to lead a response...." See WTCP/PA-CMO3-0000280: *EPA's Response to the WTC Center Collapse; Office of the EPA Inspector General*.

workers and the public about the dangers present at the site.²⁶ A letter from the USEPA to NYCDOH establishes that the EPA had no control over operations at the WTC Site.²⁷ Thus, to the extent that the City, through the DDC and the DOH, consulted with federal agencies about environmental safety and health issues at the WTC site throughout the recovery effort, the input of the federal government was merely advisory.

B. THE CITY, ITS CONTRACTORS AND THEIR SUBCONTRACTORS ARE NOT ENTITLED TO IMMUNITY UNDER THE SDEA

214. Any alleged immunity claimed by the City, the CMs and their subcontractors under State Emergency Defense Act (“SDEA”)²⁸ must fail.

215. The New York Court of Appeals has made clear that the SDEA – a hold over from the Cold War that has been largely replaced by the Disaster Act – provides no immunity to private companies, like the contractor defendants, that provide services pursuant to a contract, rather than under the compulsion of the statute. Moreover, the SDEA provides immunity even to governmental actors only to the extent that a plaintiff’s injury is caused by the defendant’s good faith efforts to comply with a law relating to civil defense, or an order issued under the SDEA itself. Unconsol. Law § 9193. In this case, the defendants can identify no such law, compliance with which resulted in the Plaintiff’s injuries, nor can the defendants claim that their tortious conduct arose from their compliance with any order issued pursuant to the SDEA.

216. In addition, the SDEA excludes immunity for actions not taken in good faith and the defendants cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, establish that their persistent and

²⁶ See Deposition of Isaac Weisfuse, M.D, September 16, 2005, at pp. 69-70.

²⁷ “We do not have the authority to enforce the worker health and safety policies for non EPA/USCG employees.” See CityCM3-00007585-CityCM3-00007586.

²⁸ New York State Defense Emergency Act, L. 1951, c. 784 (codified as amended at Unconsolidated Laws §9101 *et seq.*)

knowing violations of important worker safety protections constituted good faith conduct within the meaning of the SDEA.

217. In any case, the SDEA's immunity provision itself provides an exception that would permit the Plaintiff to pursue their claim even if the SDEA otherwise were to apply. That exception provides that nothing in the SDEA shall preclude an individual from seeking compensation of benefits, such as those provided to injured workers under a worker's compensation system. *See* Unconsol. Law § 9193(2). The system of compensation created by the ATSSSA falls within the plain terms of that exception, creating a process for providing benefits to injured workers through funds set aside by the federal government precisely for that compensatory purpose.

218. Any argument by the City that it acted in good faith pursuant to the SDEA is unsupported by any evidence that the SDEA was even ever invoked. Without such evidence, an argument by the City that it acted in good faith carrying out, complying with or attempting to comply with any law, rule, regulation, or order duly promulgated or issued pursuant to the SDEA is irrelevant on its face.

219. Further, the Plaintiff's injuries are the result of the defendants' failure to act in good faith during the cleanup operations at the WTC disaster site, disqualifying defendants for any immunity under the SDEA.

i. The World Trade Center Buildings Contained Many Substances Known To Be Hazardous When Ingested, Inhaled or Contacted.

220. The City, through its agencies, agents, and contractors, was aware that a need for protection from hazardous particulate matter, fumes and dust existed at the WTC Site.

221. The dust and particulate matter in and around the WTC Site was not safe for the Plaintiff to ingest, inhale, contact, absorb or touch, and the defendants knew or had reason to

know these facts, yet failed to communicate the information to the workers, including Plaintiff, in and around the WTC site. The information about the dangers that actually existed at the WTC Site was not provided to treating physicians nor to the rescue, recovery, inspection, repair, or fire, police, or other workers at the site.

222. In the weeks and months following the 9/11 disaster, many environmental tests were conducted, with results evidencing a highly hazardous work environment that were provided to the defendants or that were available to them. Days after September 11, 2001, the New York Environmental Law & Justice Project sent dust samples from several lower Manhattan locations to two respected laboratories. One such sample showed a 90% fiberglass content, indicative of a high rate of contamination.²⁹ Shortly after September 11, 2001, tests conducted by the United States Geological Survey (“USGS”) determined that the dust at the WTC Site was highly caustic and thus capable of burning moist tissue in the throat, eyes, and nasal passages. This dust was determined to have a pH value of 9.0 to 11.0, indicating that the dust was highly alkaline and comparable to ammonia. Some of the dust samples taken by the USGS on September 17-18, 2001, registered higher than 11.0 on the pH scale—this level is as caustic as liquid drain cleaners.³⁰

ii. Although the City, State, and Federal Laws required Defendants to Protect the Workers from Hazardous Materials, these Rules, Regulations and Statutes Were Largely Ignored.

²⁹ See Juan Gonzalez, “Health Hazards in Air Worry Trade Center Workers,” *Daily News* (September 28, 2001); Juan Gonzalez, *Fallout.*, pub., The New Press, N.Y., N.Y., 2002, at p. 6. The sample was taken at the corner of Church and Vesey Streets, at the northeast corner of the WTC Site.

³⁰ See Roger Clark, *et al.*, “Environmental Studies of the World Trade Center Area After the September 11, 2001 Attack” (USGS Open File Report OFR-01-0129) (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2001/ofr-01-0429/>), p.4; Philip Landrigan, M.D., *et al.*, “Heath and Environmental Consequences of the World Trade Center Disaster,” *Envtl Health Perspectives* 112(6):73139, 732 (May 2004), at p.16.

223. The City and its Contractors were responsible for compliance with all of the applicable federal, state and local statutes and regulations relating to worker safety.

224. OSHA surveillance reports that were issued and available to the City, the Port Authority, the WTC Defendants and the contractors repeatedly reported compliance rates for personal protective equipment at rates well below the acceptable rate.³¹ The respirator compliance was so far below acceptable rates as to amount to a "willful violation" under OSHA's standards and the respirator compliance was so far below acceptable rates for so long as to amount to bad faith.

225. OSHA regulations define willful conduct as "an intentional violation of the Act or plain indifference to its requirements." Pursuant to OSHA regulations, the employer committed an intentional and knowing violation if an employer representative was aware of the requirements of the Act, or the existence of an applicable standard or regulation, and was also aware of a condition or practice in violation of those requirements, and did not abate the hazard. An intentional and knowing violation is also demonstrated where an employer representative was not aware of the requirements of the Act or standards, but was aware of a comparable legal requirements (*e.g.*, state or local law) and was also aware of the condition or practice in violation of that requirement, and did not abate the hazard.

226. Even though hazardous conditions existed at the WTC site, which necessitated Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE") use, the Defendants failed to provide proper PPE to Plaintiff or to monitor or enforce compliance with PPE use by workers on the site(s).

³¹ For example, during OSHA observations from September 21, 2001 through October 7, 2001 OSHA noted a personal protective equipment compliance rate of 27 percent. Applying this rate to all of the workers at the WTC Site demonstrates that there were potentially thousands of workers working at the WTC Site without the proper personal protective equipment, and, more to the point, that the City and its Contractors, the very entities responsible for the workers' safety, knew about it.

227. Bovis Lend Lease was aware that workers at the Site were not regularly wearing respirators. Bovis did nothing about this problem.

228. Although there were numerous reports notifying the City and its contractors that workers at the World Trade Center Site, like Plaintiff, were not complying with the required PPE, the City and its contractors took no measures to compel workers to improve compliance with PPE usage. The City and its contractors refused to follow and comply with the applicable industrial codes.

229. Complying with the laws pursuant to the EH&S plan was not discretionary, nor was compliance with New York State Labor Law §§ 200, 241 and 241(6), nor was compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, OSHA 29 CFR 1962, or 12 NYCRR 23 *et seq.*

230. The construction excavation or demolition work that was being performed was not constructed, shored, equipped, guarded, arranged, operated and conducted as to provide reasonable and adequate protection and safety to the persons employed therein or lawfully frequenting such place.³² Defendants failed to provide protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers.³³ Health and safety protection for the workers on the WTC and related sites, including the Plaintiff, were required pursuant to 12 NYCRR 23, *et seq.*, and 12 NYCRR 12, *et seq.*

³² New York State Labor Law § 241 (6)

³³ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 (a)

VII. LISTED DEFENDANTS AGAINST WHOM LIABILITY IS ALLEGED

231. As stated *supra*, the City, through the DDC, assumed overall responsibility for health and safety of those lawfully present at the WTC site and was the General Contractor that hired the four CMs.

232. Tully, one of the CMs hired by the City, assumed this health and safety responsibility for the eastern quadrant of the site, known as "Zone 1", along with being responsible for the supervision of its subcontractors. Bovis, one of the CMs hired by the City, assumed this health and safety responsibility for the southwest quadrant of the site, known as "Zone 2", along with being responsible for supervision of its subcontractors. AMEC, one of the CMs hired by the City, assumed this health and safety responsibility for the northwest quadrant of the site, known as "Zone 3", along with being responsible for the supervision of its subcontractors.

233. Turner performed its work for the City at the World Trade Center Site pursuant to a joint venture agreement with Plaza. The name of that joint venture was Turner/Plaza. Turner/Plaza, one of the CMs hired by the City, assumed this health and safety responsibility for the northern quadrant of the site, known as "Zone 4", along with being responsible for the supervision of its subcontractors.

234. The following defendants were subcontractors of Tully in Zone 1, in which Plaintiff worked, and as such were each also required to comply with all local, state, and federal laws along with the WTC EH&S Plan:

A. Russo Wrecking, Inc.; ABM Industries, Inc.; ABM Janitorial Northeast, Inc.; Brer-Four Transportation; Buro Happold Consulting Engineers, PC; C. B. Contracting Corp.; Dakota Demo-Tech; Diamond Point Excavating Corporation; DMT Enterprise, Inc.; E.J. Davies, Inc.; En-Tech Corporation; Evergreen Recycling of Corona; Ewell W. Finley, P.C.; Fleet Trucking, Inc.; FTI Trucking; Gilsanz Murray & Steficek, LLP; Goldstein Associates

Consulting Engineers PC; Hallen Welding Service, Inc.; Hudson Meridian Construction Group LLC; J.P. Equipment & Rental Materials, L.L.C.; Laquilla Construction, Inc.; Leslie E. Robertson Associates, R.L.L.P.; Liberty Mutual Group; Lockwood Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.; Lucius Pitkin, Inc.; LZA Technology – A Division of Thornton Tomasetti; Manafort Brothers Incorporated; Mazzocchi Wrecking Inc.; Moretrench American Corp.; MRA Engineering P.C.; Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers; Nacirema Industries Inc.; Nicholson Construction Company; Pro Safety Services Inc.; PT&L Contracting Corp.; Robert L Gerosa, Inc; Royal GM Inc.; SAB Trucking, Inc.; Safeway Environmental Corp.; Silverite Contractors (Contracting Corporation); Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP; Survivair; Tucci Equipment Rental Corporation; Tully Construction Co., Inc.; Tully Environmental, Inc.(A/K/A EROC - Evergreen Recycling of Corona); Vollmer Associates LLP; Weidlinger Associates P.C.; and Yonkers Contracting Company, Inc. (Collectively known as “Tully’s Subcontractors”)

235. The following defendants were subcontractors of Bovis Lend Lease in Zone 2, in which Plaintiff worked, and as such were each also required to comply with all local, state, and federal laws along with the WTC EH&S Plan:

A. Russo Wrecking, Inc.; AMEC Construction Management, Inc.; Anthony Cortese Specialized Hauling, LLC; Atlantic Heydt Corporation; Brer-Four Transportation; Buro Happold Consulting Engineers, PC; C. B. Contracting Corp.; Cantor Seinuk Group; Dakota Demo-Tech; Diamond Point Excavating Corporation; DMT Enterprise, Inc.; E.J. Davies, Inc.; Evergreen Recycling of Corona; Ewell W. Finley, P.C.; FTI Trucking; Gilsanz Murray & Steficek, LLP; Goldstein Associates Consulting Engineers PC; Hudson Meridian Construction Group LLC; J.P. Equipment & Rental Materials, L.L.C.; Koch Skanska, Inc.; La Strada General Contracting Corp.; Laquilla Construction, Inc.; Leslie E. Robertson Associates, R.L.L.P.; Liberty Mutual Group; Lockwood Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.; Lucius Pitkin, Inc.; LZA Technology – A Division of Thornton Tomasetti; Manafort Brothers Incorporated; Mazzocchi Wrecking Inc.; Moretrench American Corp.; MRA Engineering P.C.; Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers; Nacirema Industries Inc.; New York Crane & Equipment Corp.; Nicholson Construction Company; Pro Safety Services Inc.; Robert Silman Associates, P.C.; SAB Trucking, Inc.; Safeway Environmental Corp.; Semcor Equipment & Manufacturing Corp.; Silverite Contractors (Contracting Corporation); Simpson, Gumpertz & Heger, Inc.; Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP; Survivair; Vollmer

Associates LLP; Weidlinger Associates P.C.; and York Hunter Construction (Collectively known as "Bovis' Subcontractors")

236. The following defendants were subcontractors of AMEC in Zone 3, in which Plaintiff worked, and as such were each also required to comply with all local, state, and federal laws along with the WTC EH&S Plan:

A. Russo Wrecking, Inc.; AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.; Atlantic Heydt Corporation; Berkel & Company Contractors, Inc.; Big Apple Wrecking & Construction Corp.; Breeze Carting, Inc.; Breeze National, Inc.; Brer-Four Transportation; Buro Happold Consulting Engineers, PC; C. B. Contracting Corp.; Cord Contracting Co., Inc.; Dakota Demo-Tech; Diamond Point Excavating Corporation; DMT Enterprise, Inc.; E.J. Davies, Inc.; Eagle One Roofing Contractors, Inc.; Ewell W. Finley, P.C.; FTI Trucking; Gilsanz Murray & Steficek, LLP; Goldstein Associates Consulting Engineers PC; HP Environmental, Inc.; Hudson Meridian Construction Group LLC; J.P. Equipment & Rental Materials, L.L.C.; Koch Skanska, Inc.; La Strada General Contracting Corp.; Laquilla Construction, Inc.; Leslie E. Robertson Associates, R.L.L.P.; Liberty Mutual Group; Lockwood Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.; Lucius Pitkin, Inc.; LZA Technology – A Division of Thornton Tomasetti; Mazzocchi Wrecking Inc.; Moretrench American Corp.; MRA Engineering P.C.; Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers; Nacirema Industries Inc.; New York Crane & Equipment Corp.; Nicholson Construction Company; Peter Scalamandre and Sons, Inc.; Pro Safety Services Inc.; SAB Trucking, Inc.; Silverite Contractors (Contracting Corporation); Simpson, Gumpertz & Heger, Inc.; Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP; Tomasetti Group; Vollmer Associates LLP; Weeks Marine, Inc.; Weidlinger Associates P.C.; Whitney Contracting; and Wolkow Braker Roofing Corp. (Collectively known as "AMEC's Subcontractors")

237. The following defendants were subcontractors of Turner/Plaza in Zone 4, in which Plaintiff worked, and as such were each also required to comply with all local, state, and federal laws along with the WTC EH&S Plan:

A. Russo Wrecking, Inc.; Brer-Four Transportation; Buro Happold Consulting Engineers, PC; C. B. Contracting Corp.; Canron Construction Corp.; Dakota Demo-Tech; Diamond Point Excavating Corporation; Diversified Carting, Inc.; DMT

Enterprise, Inc.; E.J. Davies, Inc.; Eagle Leasing & Industrial Supply; Francis A. Lee Company; FTI Trucking; Gilsanz Murray & Steficek, LLP; Goldstein Associates Consulting Engineers PC; HP Environmental, Inc.; Hudson Meridian Construction Group LLC; J.P. Equipment & Rental Materials, L.L.C.; Koch Skanska, Inc.; Laquilla Construction, Inc.; Leslie E. Robertson Associates, R.L.L.P.; Liberty Mutual Group; Lockwood Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.; Lucius Pitkin, Inc.; LZA Technology – A Division of Thornton Tomasetti; Mazzocchi Wrecking Inc.; Moretrench American Corp.; MRA Engineering P.C.; Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers; Nacirema Industries Inc.; Nicholson Construction Company; Pinnacle Environmental Corp.; Plaza Construction Corp.; Pro Safety Services Inc.; PT&L Contracting Corp.; Rodar Enterprises, Inc.; SAB Trucking, Inc.; Safeway Environmental Corp.; Seasons Industrial Contracting; Simpson, Gumpertz & Heger, Inc.; Tishman Construction Corporation of New York; Torretta Trucking, Inc.; Total Safety Consulting, LLC; Ultimate Demolition/CS Hauling (Joint Venture); Vollmer Associates LLP; and Weidlinger Associates P.C. (Collectively known as “Turner/Plaza’s Subcontractors”)

238. The City, Tully and Tully’s Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis’ Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC’s Subcontractors; Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza’s Subcontractors were each individually and all required to comply with all local, state and federal laws along with the WTC EH&S Plan.

239. Since no laws were suspended, the City, Tully, Tully’s Subcontractors, Bovis, Bovis’ Subcontractors, AMEC, AMEC’s Subcontractors, Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza’s Subcontractors, were each individually and all required to comply with the following: Occupational Safety & Health Standards as promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, including, but not limited to Article 1926, 29 U.S.C. Sections 654 et. seq.; the provisions of 29 C.F.R. §1910.38, §1910.132-134, §1910.146, §1910.120; §1910.156; §1910.1001, §1910.1025, §1910.1027, §1910.1000 and §1910.1200; the provisions of the U.S. Department of Welfare; New York State Labor Law, including, but not limited to: §200, §240 and §241(6); Article 2, §27-a, Article 28, §878; 12 NYCRR §820.4 and §23-1.8; The Industrial

Code, including, but not limited to: §23-1.5, §23-1.7, §23-1.8, §23-1.9, §23-1.25, §23-1.26, §23-2.1; New York State General Municipal Law §205-a and/or §205-e; and other applicable rules, regulations and statutes.

240. On or about September 11, 2001 and continually thereafter, the City, Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors; Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors were each and all aware of the danger of exposure to toxic substances, both known and unknown, in the air and dust at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof.

241. At all relevant times, it was the duty of the City, Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors; Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors to provide for the safety, a reasonably safe place to work, protection and well-being of persons lawfully working at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof and performing the Work.

242. At all relevant times, it was the duty of the City, Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors; Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors to monitor air quality at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof, before, during and after the commencement of said Work.

243. At all relevant times, it was the duty of the City, Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors; Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, to provide, furnish and/or ensure the use of safe, suitable and adequate personal protective equipment including, but not limited to: protective clothing, masks, respirators, cleaning supplies and decontamination equipment, as

well as safe work equipment, safety devices and/or apparatus for all persons lawfully participating in the rescue, recovery and debris removal effort at the Work at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof.

244. Plaintiff was employed as a sergeant of the Suffolk County Police Department during his work following the events of September 11, 2001. Plaintiff worked from September 12, 2001 through September 22, 2001 at the WTC site.

245. Plaintiff's work at the WTC Site during this time consisted of K-9 searches with cadaver dogs and physically digging for survivors and/or human remains on the pile of WTC debris in all four Zones/quadrants.

246. Plaintiff was lawfully present in all four Zones/quadrants of the WTC Site pursuant to his employment with the Suffolk County Police Department. These zones were within the control of the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors.

247. Plaintiff was never provided nor required to wear any personal protective equipment ("PPE") while working at the World Trade Center site.

248. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff nor require Plaintiff's attendance at any meetings to discuss environmental health and safety training.

249. Defendants did not warn Plaintiff of the hazardous conditions and dangerous air quality at the WTC Site and failed to warn Plaintiff that working at the WTC Site without first donning proper PPE would likely be injurious to his health.

250. Thus, at all relevant times, in violation of applicable city, state and federal statutes, laws, rules and regulations, the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and

Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors , breached their aforementioned non-delegable duties and failed to comply therewith by *inter alia*, failing to properly warn Plaintiff of the dangerous levels of toxins, contaminants, teratogens and other harmful elements in the air, smoke, fumes, dust and other surface or airborne particulate matter and on the surfaces at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof; failed to establish and implement a proper and/or effective respiratory protection program and/or eye protection program; failed to provide Plaintiff with appropriate respiratory protection, eye protection, protective clothing and/or all equipment necessary to protect his their health; failed to protect Plaintiff from exposures and or contamination by known and unknown contaminants; failed to prevent and/or minimize atmospheric contamination; failed to use effective engineering controls; failing to provide appropriate surveillance and/or inspection of the conditions at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof, the work site and/or the Work and/or to monitor the degree of Plaintiff's exposure, which the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors knew or should have known would detrimentally affect Plaintiff's safety and/or health and these defendants allowed such dangers to continue unabated and without protection to Plaintiff from the same; created unreasonable dangers to Plaintiff; and failed to reflect and/or apply any subsequent updates, as necessary.

251. As a consequence of the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors' aforementioned breaches of duty, Plaintiff was exposed to fumes, smoke, toxins, contaminants, dust, surface and airborne particulate matter and other harmful airborne products

at the World Trade Center Site and/or other buildings or locations or portions thereof, directly and proximately causing serious injuries.

252. Specifically, Plaintiff was diagnosed with GERD with Mild Basal Cell Hyperplasia on or about May 26, 2009. In addition, Plaintiff was diagnosed with chronic sinusitis and esophagitis.

253. Said toxic exposures and the resulting injuries Plaintiff suffered occurred as a direct and proximate result of and solely and wholly by reason of the carelessness, negligence, gross negligence, wanton and/or willful disregard and/or acts on the part of the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, without any fault, want, care, culpable conduct and/or negligence on the part of the Plaintiff, or Derivative Plaintiff, if any, contributing thereto.

254. By reason of the foregoing, the Plaintiff seeks compensatory and exemplary damages in a sum to be determined by a jury.

VIII. CAUSES OF ACTION

A. AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: BASED UPON COMMON LAW NEGLIGENCE

255. Plaintiff repeat, reiterate and reallege paragraphs "1" through "254" with the same force and effect as if set forth more fully at length herein and further alleges the following.

256. The aforesaid exposure and the resulting injuries sustained by the Plaintiff were caused by the negligence, gross negligence and recklessness of the City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors,, without the Plaintiff contributing thereto.

257. By reason of the foregoing, the Plaintiff seek compensatory and exemplary damages in a sum to be determined by a jury.

B. AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATIONS OF NEW YORK LABOR LAW SECTIONS 200, 241(6)

258. Plaintiff repeat, reallege and reiterate each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs "1" through "257" as if fully set forth herein and further state as follows.

259. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, had an obligation, in accordance with Section 200 of the Labor Law of the State of New York, to provide a reasonably safe place to work for persons lawfully performing work at the WTC Site.

260. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors had obligations under Section 200 of the Labor Law because:

- a. they performed construction, demolition, and/or debris removal work for the operations at the WTC Site; and/or
- b. they had actual or constructive notice of the dangerous conditions of the Site, as set forth above.

261. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors violated their duty under Section 200 of the Labor Law by failing to provide a reasonably safe place to work for persons lawfully performing work at the WTC Site. Among other things The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors failed to ensure:

- a. that the Plaintiff were provided adequate personal protective equipment, including, but not limited to: protective clothing, masks, respirators, and goggles;

- b. that the Plaintiff were provided other necessary work equipment, safety devices, and/or apparatus, as well as cleaning supplies and decontamination equipment;
- c. adequate workplace safety rules – including rules requiring the use of personal protective equipment – were issued, enforced, and complied with;
- d. adequate monitoring air quality at the Site before, during and after the commencement of the Plaintiff's work at the Site was performed;
- e. that the Plaintiff were notified of the dangerous substances in the air, dust, and on the surfaces at the Site;
- f. that atmospheric contamination was minimized or avoided;
- g. that effective engineering controls were implemented at the Site;
- h. that the conditions at the Site and/or the Plaintiff's particular work areas therein were subject to appropriate safety surveillance and/or inspection;
- i. that the Plaintiff's exposure to dangerous substances, which the Prime Contractor defendants knew or should have known would detrimentally affect the safety and/or health of Plaintiff, was adequately monitored.

262. As a result of The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors' violation of Section 200 of the Labor Law, the Plaintiff were exposed to dangerous substances and suffered injuries, as set forth above.

263. The Plaintiff's injuries are the direct and proximate result of the carelessness, negligence, gross negligence, wanton, and/or willful disregard and/or acts on the part of The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, without any fault, want, care, culpable conduct, and/or negligence on the part of the Plaintiff contributing thereto.

264. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors are jointly and severally liable with the other defendants in this case for all of Plaintiff's damages,

including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR §1601, because The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors acted knowingly or intentionally, and in concert, to cause the acts or failures which are a proximate cause of Plaintiff's (Plaintiff's) injuries (see CPLR 1602(11)) and with reckless disregard for the safety of others (see CPLR 1602(7)).

265. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, at all relevant times, had a non-delegable duty under Labor Law §241(6) of the State of New York, to ensure that all areas in which construction, excavation or demolition work was being performed were so constructed, shored, equipped, guarded, arranged, operated and conducted as to provide reasonable and adequate protection and safety to the persons employed therein or lawfully frequenting such places.

266. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors had obligations under Section 200 of the Labor Law because:

- a. they performed construction, demolition, and/or debris removal work for the operations at the Site; and/or
- b. they had actual or constructive notice of the dangerous condition of the Site, as set forth above.

267. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors violated their obligations under Section 241(6) of the Labor Law by failing to ensure that persons frequenting the premises or performing the work at that the Site, were provided with a workplace that was so constructed, shored, equipped, guarded, arranged, operated and conducted as to

provide reasonable and adequate protection and safety. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors failed to ensure compliance at the workplace with applicable provisions of the Industrial Code, including, but not limited to: §12.1, §12.2, §12.4, §12.5, §23-1.5, §23-1.7, §23-1.8, §23-1.9, §23-1.25, §23-1.26, §23-2.1.

268. As a result of The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors' violation of Section 241(6) of the Labor Law, the Plaintiff was exposed to dangerous substances and suffered injuries, as set forth above.

269. The Plaintiff's injuries are the direct and proximate result of, and solely and wholly by reason of the carelessness, negligence, gross negligence, wanton, and/or willful disregard and/or acts on the part of The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors, without any fault, want, care, culpable conduct, and/or negligence on the part of the Plaintiff contributing thereto.

270. The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors are jointly and severally liable with the other defendants in this case for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR §1601, because The City; Tully and Tully's Subcontractors; Bovis and Bovis' Subcontractors; AMEC and AMEC's Subcontractors and Turner/Plaza and Turner/Plaza's Subcontractors:

- a. violated a provision of Article 10 of the Labor Law, specifically Section 241(6) (see CPLR 1602(8));

- b. owed the Plaintiff a non-delegable duty of care (see CPLR 1602(2)(iv));
- c. are vicariously liable for the negligent acts and omissions of each other and/or others who caused or contributed to the Plaintiff's damages (see CPLR 1602(2)(iv));
- d. acted knowingly or intentionally, and in concert, to cause the acts or failures which are a proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries (see CPLR 1602(11)); and
- e. acted with reckless disregard for the safety of others (see CPLR 1602(7)).

IX. DEFENDANTS ARE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE

271. Plaintiff repeat, reiterate and reallege paragraphs "1" through "270" with the same force and effect as if set forth more fully at length herein and further alleges the following.

272. This action falls within one or more of the exceptions set forth in New York CPLR 1602. The limitations on liability set forth in CPLR 1601 do not apply by reason of the exemptions set forth in CPLR 1602(2) and (7).

273. Pursuant to CPLR 1602(2)(iv), Defendants are jointly and severally liable for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR 1601, by reason of the fact that Defendants owed the Plaintiff a non-delegable duty of care.

274. Pursuant to CPLR 1602(7), Defendants are jointly and severally liable for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR 1601, by reason of the fact that Defendants acted with reckless disregard for the safety of others.

275. Pursuant to CPLR 1602(2)(iv), the Defendants are jointly and severally liable for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR 1601, by reason of the fact that Defendants are vicariously liable

for the negligent acts and omissions of each other and/or others who caused or contributed to the Plaintiff's damages.

276. Pursuant to CPLR 1602(11), the Defendants are jointly and severally liable for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of the CPLR 1601, by reason of the fact that Defendants acted knowingly or intentionally and in concert, to cause the acts or failures which are a proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries.

277. Pursuant to CPLR 1602(8), Defendants are jointly and severally liable for all of Plaintiff's damages, including, but not limited to Plaintiff's non-economic loss, irrespective of the provisions of CPLR 1601, by reason of the fact that Defendants should here be held liable pursuant to Article 10 of the Labor Law.

X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

278. WHEREFORE, judgment is demanded against the Defendants, jointly and severally, in a sum to be determined by a jury, representing compensatory and exemplary damages.

Ixxxvi.JURY TRIAL DEMAND

279. Plaintiff demands that all issues of fact in this case be tried before a properly empanelled jury.

WORBY GRONER EDELMAN & NAPOLI BERN, LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Co-Liaison Counsel



By: _____
Brian D. Crosby (BC9543)

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New York, New York 10118

(212) 267-3700

ATTORNEY VERIFICATION

BRIAN D. CROSBY, an attorney at law, duly admitted to practice in the Courts of the State of New York, affirms under the penalties of perjury that:

He is the attorney for the plaintiff(s) in the above-entitled action. That he has read the foregoing VERIFIED AMENDED COMPLAINT and knows the contents thereof, and upon information and belief, deponent believes the matters alleged therein to be true.

The reason this Verification is made by deponent and not by the plaintiff(s) is that the plaintiff(s) herein reside(s) in a county other than the one in which the plaintiff's attorneys maintain their office.

The source of deponent's information and the grounds of his belief are communication, papers, reports and investigation contained in the file.

DATED: *New York, New York*
January 21, 2011



BRIAN D. CROSBY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

--X

IN RE: WORLD TRADE CENTER DISASTER SITE LITIGATION 21 MC 100 (AKH)

--X

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

WORBY GRONER EDELMAN NAPOLI & BERN, LLP

Attorneys for : Plaintiff

Co-Liaison Counsel

Office and Post Office Address, Telephone

350 5th Avenue, Suite 7413

New York, New York 10118

(212) 267-3700

To
Attorney(s) for

Service of a copy of the within
Dated, _____ is hereby admitted.

Attorney(s) for

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE:

NOTICE OF ENTRY

that the within is a (certified) true copy of a
duly entered in the office of the clerk of the within named court on

200

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT

Dated,

Yours, etc.

WORBY GRONER EDELMAN NAPOLI & BERN, LLP